

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Indiana, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		10,962	7	54.7	5.1
1	Neck, Including Throat	159	3	0.8	19.1
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	159	3	0.8	19.1
2	Trunk	7,230	7	36.1	5.4
20	Trunk, unspecified	17	2	0.1	56.9
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,419	27	7.1	7.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	146	3	0.7	19.9
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	146	3	0.7	19.9
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,555	5	22.7	5.8
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,702	6	8.5	7.3
231	Lumbar region	2,079	5	10.4	6.9
232	Thoracic region	178	4	0.9	18.1
233	Sacral region	542	6	2.7	11.0
238	Multiple back regions	54	6	0.3	32.0
24	Abdomen	740	22	3.7	9.8
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	75	11	0.4	27.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	151	21	0.8	19.6
245	Intestines, peritoneum	511	22	2.6	11.3
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	511	22	2.6	11.3
249	Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	276	15	1.4	14.8
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	69	140	0.4	28.4
254	Groin	203	11	1.0	17.1
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550	External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
259	Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	78	3	0.4	26.9
3	Upper extremities	2,027	8	10.1	6.9
31	Arm(s)	449	10	2.2	12.0
310	Arm(s), unspecified	115	8	0.6	22.3
311	Upper arm(s)	38	7	0.2	38.1
312	Elbow(s)	158	10	0.8	19.2
313	Forearm(s)	100	80	0.5	23.8
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	36	2	0.2	39.3
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	1,258	8	6.3	8.0
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	129	3	0.6	21.1
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	124	7	0.6	21.5
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	19	5	0.1	54.1
39	Upper extremities, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	757	7	3.8	9.7
41	Leg(s)	569	8	2.8	10.8
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	521	8	2.6	11.2

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413	Lower leg(s)	16	14	0.1	59.5
42	Ankle(s)	135	3	0.7	20.6
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
480	Multiple lower extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	785	6	3.9	9.5
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004